## DEATH OF FLANAGAN.

The Funeral Will Occur from the Petersville Church To-Day.

PILKINTON'S DAY IN JAIL

He Had Many Callers and Was in Better Spirits.

DIFFERING STORIES OF SHOOTING.

Claim Being Set Up That Flanagan Was Being Held When He Was

Shot-Effort to Secure Associate

counsel for the Prosecution.

The slaying of Senator William M. Finingan by Mr. W. G. Pilkinton at Pow-

ewhere attracted so great at-The prominence of the parties. sensational features of the kill ing, cause it to be the subject of endless

take place from the Petersville Metho as a Methodist, and active in the work church. He took a great interes the Sunday school, being noted for his speeches were addresses to Sunday pupils. He has delivered many od addresses at church meetings o

HIS NEIGHBORS' SORROW. lthough the political faith of Senato magan was not calculated to make him sked by the majority of his white ighbors, yet it is a fact that he was a deepest regret at his awful death, and ight to recount his virtues as a neigh and friend, though they disapprove his political faith. A lady who ha nown him all his life remarked to a dispatch reporter at Powhatan Monday ight that the dead man was one of the

hindest neighbors she had ever known,

and one of the most public-spirited of

He was what the people of Powhatan term a "handy" man. He could do almost anything, and was always ready to He was a carpenter without ever having harned his trade. He had a beautiful little home at Powhatan Nearly every bit of the work of con struction he did himself. violinist of pronounced ability, though furnished them sweet music.

There will be a large crowd at the funeral to-day, and many will follow the body to its last resting place in the old burying-ground in Cumberland county.

WAS A SELF-MADE MAN. Senator Flanagan was a self-made man, lie was a mere lad at the outbreak of the war, and he was forced, by the starn ecceptities of life, as so many other onng Varginians were, to go to work or a living. He was hampered at the series of his career, but by constant came the difficulties which surround and was at length admitted to

some twenty years he had been enin the active practice of his pro-He has been eminently success-his practice, and has confucted very important cases, among the whatan county bond cases

FIRST TILT WITH PILKINTON. Flanagan was for many years ty of Powhatan county, a fact that articularly interesting at this juncsince his first disagreement with ought to recover a claim from the company, and Mr. Flanagan apfor the defendants. There was a en, due to the mistaken impression Pilkinton appeared in the case mere a claim agent, and not as an attor-

an evidence of Mr. Flanagan's formg disposition, it is said that when matter of the Pilkintons post-office being considered and the misunder-ting arose in regard to Mr. Dorset's Mr. Flanagan consented to endorse Pilkinton for the place.

E OF MAHONE'S LIEUTENANTS afor Flanagan had been a Republior years, and was very active as a of the party. He was a delegate national convention that nomi-liarrison in 1892 at Minneapolis was a warm personal friend theral Mahone, and was regarded in as one of his most trustworthy Mahone always selected him important emergencies, and said of that he was a true and bold man could be relled on to stick to the Mahone deemed him a master in og a political fight, or storming the he was modest, and probably re-less from the party for his serthan any man who occupied such a congress in the Fourth District, and friends think he could have been minated, but he would never enter into the contest, declaring that preferred promotion that might come him in the line of his profession.

FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP. He was exceedingly ambitious to be for this district, but would not oppose Edgar Allan, the incumbent, who for than he. He was very enthusiastic ver the prospect of his appointment as essentiant District Attorney, which it was pose that he had received a few when Mr. DeJarnejte was ap cluted over his head. The result of the less of this office has had far more se-ficus results than was ever supposed could follow upon an incident which was to trivial to all whom it did not closely

take place at Powhatan Courthouse to-day. A large number of lawyers and T. A. Miller.

friends of the deceased will go from Richmond to attend it. The officers of the Federal Court here—Judge Waddill, District-Attorney Allan, and Marshal Treat—all of whom were very anxious to attend, will be unable to do so, as the District Court will be in session at Alexandria, and all three of them will have to be in attendance.

TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS. Last Thursday night Senster Flanagan this city concerning his political cam-paigns and the recent fight for the Com-monwealth's attorneyship of Powhatan-lie said that Mr. Pilkinton had pushed

him pretty closely, as he (Flanagan) had not cared to pay the negroes to assist him, and some of the color of people were much offended at this. Le added, in this connection, that he had never purchased a vote and never intended to do so, though he admitted that he was ever on the alert to see that his own interests. the alert to see that his own interwere protected. His allusions to Mr. Pil-kinton were hardly so severe as might have been expected, considering the bit-terness of the contest between them. From the tenor of the remarks, the friend with whom the Senator converged in-

on was a thing of the past-another us

ant memory in his exciting political

When asked if he contemplated making He said he had been asked to do so, but he was now weary of politics; that he had reached a time in life when such an onor could add but little weight to him, and that at best the office was a profitdescribes one to a man of his large family, the added, however, that he thought the tepublicans should be represented in the Senate, even though they had but one member in that body. The deceased on this occasion—as on

almost every other when he was among friends—was bright and cheerful, and spoke with his usual animation and earnestness. He was very frank about his private affairs, and did not hesitate to ss his political plans with those he ked. On these occasions he would be ome oratorical, and at times almost dra atic. His dark eyes would flash, and would speak like a man of unlimited courage and determination. He never al-lowed his feelings to find expression in profanity, though his power of invective was great, and his denunciations terrible.

JUDGE WADDILL'S TRIBUTE. Judge Waddill paid this tribute to th

'I knew Senator Flanagan well and liked him very much. As a lawyer he was intelligent, faithful to his trust, and ntiring in behalf of his clients, and had bright future before him. He was a bold, courageous man, exceedingly deferential to others; but at the same time tenacious in the maintenance of what he believed to be right, and de-manded respect at the hands of others. His open, frank manner and sunny dis-position made him many friends. He was generous to a fault, and as true and oyal friend as one ever had. His tender evotion to his family made him a model susband and father."

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION. Though the death of Senator Flanagar so deeply deplored, and sympathy is stended to his family in unstinted neasure, it is admitted, apparently, unisally, that he was the aggressor in fight which terminated in his death. It is not claimed by every one that Mr. Pilkinton was thoroughly justified in killing him. But it is realized that the extement under which Mr. Pilkinton was aten in the face, and probably being hoked by Mr. Flanagan, are as exten-The friends of Mr. Flanagan have set

n foot a movement to provide associate ton when the case comes to trial. If necessary, a fund will be provided for is purpose, and an investigation is to set on foot into the reasons which led and all the details of that attack and o's the shooting. The case will be prose-cuted with the utmost determination, and he had no technical training. The young | the fight in the courts promises to be a of Powhatan are indebted to him very interesting and wholly uncompro-Asa D. Watkins, Commonwealth's Attor rey of Prince Edward, will be appointed Judge Miller to prosecute the case fo the State.

> SAYS FLANAGAN WAS HELD. There was a rumor in circulation here that at the time Mr. Flanagan was shot was held between two men, who had interfered to restore peace, and that Mr Pilkinton discharged his revolver between the fingers of a man who sought to divert the shot, and that Mr. Flanagan's hand was burnt by the smoke which followed the discharge. This story differs in the discharge. This story differs in several particulars from the account of the affray given by Mr. Goode, and it is contended that several men rushed up to he two men when Mr. Flanagan made Pilkinton had fired the fatal shot a crowd of men had gathered round the The ground for these asmbatants. ertions will be investigated thoroughly, and friends of the deceased will send men to Powhatan Courthouse to-day to un-ravel the circumstances and collect evice to be used in the prosecution of

It is not improbable that District-Attorncy Allan, who was one of Mr. Fiana-gan's closest personal and political friends, will assist in the prosecution.

MR. PILKINTON'S DAY IN JAIL. Mr. Pilkinton received a number of callers yesterday, many of them men of prominence. He was in fairly good

spirits last night. Mr. Pilkinton did not rest weil Monday night. He was exceedingly nervous and slept but little. He remained until late it night in the jall office, and only retired when the lights were extingulshed in the prison.

guished in the prison.

When he arose yesterday morning he was still in a very nervous condition, and seemed to suffer greatly mentally. He ate a light breakfast, and shortly thereafter went into the office, where for several hours he received a stream of callers. Among those who visited him were hon. Joseph T. Lawiess, Congressman Sidney P. Epes, Mr. Miles Martin, Mr. John Jackson, and Mr. R. B. Chaffin. Mrs. Pilkinton came down on the early morning train and went direct to the jail, where she apent some time with her husband. Mr. Pilkinton was completely overcome when he greeted his wife, and the scene between the two was very af-fecting. He rallied somewhat ere she left

the jall and took leave of her in a more cheerful frame of mind. cheerful frame of mind.

All of those who called upon the prisoner endeavored to cheer him up and to impress him with the idea that in shooting Mr. Flanagan he had only acted in self-defence, and this had its effect upon him, though he continued in very low spirits evelaliming from time to time low spirits, exclaiming from time to time that he would not have human blood on

his hands for worlds. his hands for worlds.

During the afternoon Colonel William F. Wickham, Mr. Pilkinton's counsel, called upon him, and the two were in conference for some time. After this conference the prisoner appeared to be somewhat brighter and talked more cheerfully to those around him. He spent most of the afternoon lying down, and retired early last night.

State Tennis Contest.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 4.—(Special.)—
The State tennis tournament began here to-day with the contests in doubles. Evans and Thurman, of Bedford City, won the championship; Gilmer and Miller, of Lynchburg, second, and Cree and Neison, of Albemarie, third. The contests in singles will take place to-morrow.

Thomas Rhoads, Centrefield, O., writes "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Saive, less than 2 The funeral of Senator Flanagan will Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless.

So thing, healing, perfectly harmless.

J. A large number of lawyers and

Young Charles W. Hall Commits Suicide at Acca Station.

SAID HE WAS IN TROUBLE.

Gave This Explanation of His Conduct Prior to the Act,

WAS DESPONDENT OF

Say, and Sent His Bank-Book to His Father-Popular Young Man

and Expert Operator.

Mr. Charles W. Hall, Jr., day operator of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Poomac railroad at Acca, two and a half miles from Richmond, ended his life yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock by putting a bullet through his brain.

No reason at all, other than a simple statement from Hall that he was in trouble can be learned for the terrible deed. He wrote a letter and had it mailed under rather unusual circumstances to his sister, Mrs. J. H. Parker, No. 727 west Clay

It is not known whether he referred to his intention to kill himself in this or not. Mr. Parker said last night that he did not know, and he declined to allow his wife to be asked if her brother had confided to her any reason for ending his

IT WAS PREMEDITATED. There seems no doubt, however, that

the act 'was premeditated. For some days Mr. Hall had been despondent, and acts that were little noticed then are read in their true meaning now. All last week he had nothing to say more than he could well help to his friends. This was strange. Usually he was very sociable and an entertaining talker, very fond of telling jokes and musing stories. For about four days he and been carrying a pistol-an American Dulldog, 32-calibre. He had never done so before. Mr. Cole, the night operator, said yesterday that up to this time he had never seen Hall have a pistol. Since then, however, he and the wespon had been almost inseparable companions, the dy-shooter being carried in the broast pocket of his outing shirt. Hall borrowed the pistol from another man and told his friend he would return it in a few

Monday morning Mr. Hall gave a letter to Mr. Wesley Jones, his assistant in the office, whom he was teaching telegraphy. and bade him mail it yesterday as he went out after breakfast, unless he coun-termanded the request. This letter was iddressed to Mrs. Parker. He said no-Jones put it in the post-office Monday night. He thought this was peculiar, but

aid nothing. Mr. Jones reached the office about 5 clock yesterday morning, as usual, and the customary morning salutations pass-ed between him and the operator, but not until nearly noon did anything uncommon happen. Mr. Hall came to where Mr. Jones was and gave him his bank He said: "Give it to my father n person; do not mail it or entrust it to anybody." Mr. Jones took the book, but said to Mr. Hall: "Hall, this is strange; what do you mean? You have not been telling any jokes now fer ten days, what's the matter?" His reply was: "I

am in trouble, Jones."
Nothing more was said until about 1:30 Mr. Jones was at the keyclock. board locating a special freight train Mr. Hall was making his preparation to go to dinner at the residence of Mr George T. King's, not far this side of the station, where he boards. He was going as usual, on his wheel, and had the pants guards on his ankles. He stopped in his preparations long enough to turn and ask Mr. Jones where the train was, and was given the location. He told Mr. Jones also to keep on copying an order

BULLET IN HIS BRAIN. He had scarcely turned, when a pistol report rang through the station. Jones sprang up, and at that instan companion as it struck the floor. rushed to its side, but Mr. Hall never spoke. Blood was oozing from the small hole just above the right eye, and also from the nose and mouth. He then ran for aid. Mr. Edward Scott, the dairyman, who lives just a little way distant, heard him call, and ran to the station. In a few moments Mr. King and everyone in the neighborhood knew of it. The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac office here was notified, and another operator was sent to the station to take his place. An official of the company also went to the station to look after the body. The County Coroner, Dr. W. V. Croxton, was notified, and 'phoned for the body to be turned over to Funeral Director Billey, to bring to the city. Thi was done last night, and the body pre-pared for burial. The funeral arrange-ments, however, have not yet been made. Mr. Parker remained at the office of Mr. Billey all night. So far as he knew of the letter to his wife, it contained only references to ordinary things. The brother expressed regret that he did not get to see his sister oftener, and espe-cially that he could not spend the Fourth

FATHER AND SISTER HERE.

Mr. Charles W. Hall, father of the young man, and the other sister, of Beaver Dam, about forty miles up the Chesapeake and Ohio, came to the city last night on the 7:45 train, and went to Mr. Parker's residence. Deceased was born at Beaver Dam 25 years ago. His father, two sisters, and one brother survive him. He has been telegraph operator on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad five or six years. He was well known all along the road to Washington, having been station agent and operator at half a dozen or more places. He was in third place for dispatcher, and was a very good operator. FATHER AND SISTER HERE.

ery good operator.
Mr. Hall spent a part of Sunday in the city, coming to town on his wheel. A rivend, who was with him a part of the lay, says he saw nothing unusual in his conduct, and altogether he thought him

in good spirits.

The inquest will be held at Mr. Billey's rooms this morning at 9 o'clock, and it is probable that the remains will be to-day to Beaver Dam for inter

William Gaines, a colored man, at work in a stable at Adams and Leigh streets.

about 9:15 yesterday morning, was over-come by heat. Dr. Cunningham, in charge of the ambulance, was called, and, treat-ing him, left him.

THE SENATORSHIP.

No One Need Be Surprised" if the Governor Becomes a Candidate.

EAST RADFORD, VA., July 4 .- (Spe cial.)-Governor Tyler was accosted by a friend this morning with the expression Well, Governor, the boat is getting pretty close to your wherf, is it not?" 'Yes," said he, "it's getting a little exciting, and the first thing you know, this pleasant kind of splashing keeps up I'll get into the best, and if I do, I'll take the pare," "And you would expect o row across, would you, Governor? 'Oh, well," the Governor replied, "I, don't believe in counting chickens before they are hatched, and especially before the eggs are set. I would certainly let the copie do the counting."

This was a sort of a side remark, but many of the Governor's friends believe the pressure is beginning to have influ ence upon him, and that he is seriously contemplating becoming a candidate. There is undoubtedly strong pressur

being brought to bear on the Governor and many believe the voice of the people s so strong that it will be heard and heeded. The news to-day from the South west and the Valley shows strong senti ment in the Governor's favor, and there is no doubt that the matter is fast approaching a critical stage, and no one need be surprised if the announcement is made in a few days that the Governor is in the fight to a finish, and the people will be called upon to back their choice.

SPEND YOUR FOURTH

At Norfolk, Ocean View, or Virginia Beach-Special Train-Low Rates via Atlantic-Coast Line and Nor folk and Western Railway.

A solid vestibuled train will be from Byrd-Street Station (Union Depot). Richmond, through to Virginia Beach and return via Norfolk, without change of cars, on July 4th, upon the following fast schedule: Leave Richmond at 8:30 A. M.; arrive in Norfolk at 11 A. M.; arrive at Virginia Beach at 11:30 A. M. Returning, leave Virginia Beach at 8:30 P. M.; leave Norfolk at 9 P. M.; arrive in Richmond at 11:30 P. M.

Richmond at 11:30 P. M.

Tickets on this train will be sold at the following low rates: To Norfolk and return, \$1; to Virginia Beach and return, \$1.25. For further information and tickets, apply to John E. Wagner, C. P. and T. A., \$38 east Main street, or B. G. Carter, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

C. S. CAMPBELL,

Division Passenger Agent.

SPECIAL RATES

To Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway offers very low Pueblo. These low rate excursion tickets with return limit October 31, 1899. The rate from Richmond, Burkeville, Keys-ville, South Boston, and Oxford to the above Colorado points and return is \$60.10. This low rate, together with the splendid offered by the Southern railway, makes this a very attractive trip. These tickets read through Asheville, the beau-tiful "Land of the Sky," or via Atlanta and Memphis.

Mr. B. F. Johnson, president of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, of this city, has just returned from Tennessee, exclusive adoption of Lee's New School History of the United States and Lee's Primary History of the United States, for the Lorentz and Lee's to close up ranks to settle your local type years from the left. five years from the 1st of January, 1900, but as the board decided to introduce the books at once, it is practically a six-There are about 600,000 Tennessee, besides a larger number of private schools and colleges than in any other State in the South. The history question was very hotly contested. arge number of authors and interested friends spent several weeks in ndeavoring to secure the contract. vote, however, was unanimous for Lee's History, and thus a Richmond Louse again came out victorious. The example of Virginia and Tennessee will probably be followed by the States in the South and other States which have county adoptions have recently been secured for our Richmond-made books. The B. F. Johnson Publishing Company are to be ongratulated on their splendid success in the publishing of text-books an win on their merits against the oldest houses in the country. A few more victories like this and Richmond will be known as the publishing centre of the

Sunday Trips to West Point. Those who went to West Point Sunday on the first of the "Sunday trips" over the Southern road enjoyed thamselves very much, for they found cooling breezes and excellent fare, besides a quick trip. The water at West Point is the finest in Virginia, and the Terminal Hotel accomm lations cannot be surpassed, while rates are very small. A large crowd went to West Point Sunday, and expressions of pleasure were heard on all sides. These trips will be run every Sunday during the

Cots for B. Y. P. U.

We will sell a limited number of Canvas Cots, 40 to 60c.; Upholstered Cots, 90c. to \$1.50, according to quality and number bought. SYDNOR & HUNDLEY, bought.

Hamburg Steak, 8 Cents. MONROE MARKET, 401 west Grace.

Fourth of July-Cheap Rates via Atlantie-Coast Line. On account of the above occasion to all points on its lines. Tickets on sale July 1st. 2d, 3d, and 4th, with final

limit July 7th. For further information apply to B. G. Carter, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Sta-tion; J. E. Wagner, Ticket Agent, 838 enst Main street, and H. M. Boy Ticket Agent, 836 east Main street. C. S. CAMPBELL,

Division Passenger Agent, Byrd-Street Station.

Fourth-of-July Rates, Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac R. R. The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Poall points on its line at rate of one fare and one-t. T. fo, the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going on July 1st, 2d, 2d, and 4th, good to return until July 1899; continuous passage in each direct

burg will be \$2.60; to Alexandria, \$4.60; to Washington, \$4.85 round trip. Children between 5 and 12 years of age,

Will bake better, Will last longer, Will cost you less money. Hamburg Stenk, S Cents. MONROE MARKET, 401 west Grace.

The Celebrated Fitz Lee Cook Stoves

Will bake quicker,

The Usual Celebration at the Fourteenth-Street Wigwam.

SOME UNEXPECTED FEATURES

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, Makes a Sensational Speech.

BRYAN'S NAME MUCH APPLAUDED.

Platform and Free Silver-Caruth on the Trusts-Attack on Civil-Ser. vice System.

NEW YORK, July 4.- Tammany Hall celebrated Independence-Day, as usual, at the Fourteenth-Street Wigwam. The gathering was remarkable for its unexpected features. There was a dearth of prominent men, ex-President Cleveland, ex-Senator David B. Hill, W. J. Bryan, and ex-Senator Murphy failing to make icknowledgment of invitations to attend.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, created sensation by the manner in which he introduced the name of W. J. Bryan and the Chicago platform to the meeting, the mention of Mr. Bryan's name and reference to the Chicago platform being received with tremendous applause, which was long-continued.

A boom that was launched for Augus tus Van Wyck had a very indifferent re-

It had been arranged that ex-Congressman James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, should speak, but he was unable to attend, and Governor Hogg was asked to speak in his place.

GOVERNOR HOGG'S SPEECH. When Governor Hogg arose he received hearty welcome, and indulged in a few remarks that seemed to please the Tammany men immensely. After a few minutes, which he used in outlining the wellestablished principles of Democracy. its line to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Governor Hogg began a philippic which set the house in an uproar. The applaus will be on sale July 4th to 16th, inclusive, began when he asserted that next year the Democratic party would declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Men who had appeared to be half asleep jumped up with a start and joined in the applause. When the speaker promised a plank in the platform of next year in which imperialism would be denounced, the applause broke forth anew. It was very evident that these utterances were not only astounding to the Tammany leaders, but were easing, and the displeasure became more apparent when the speaker in his

speech exclaimed:
"In this great contest we want the aid in arm with the stalwart bread-winners of the South and West to victory next year, under the leadership of the chival-rous, the matchless great American, William Indiana. liam J. Bryan,"

SILVER DEMONSTRATION. As the last words fell from the lips of the speaker the audience was carried away in an outburst of enthusiastic ap plause. Cheer after cheer arose, and what had started out as a Tammany love-

became a howling silver demon stration The other speeches of the day were it keeping with Tammany principles. Jo-seph J. Willett, of Alabama, and State-Senator Thomas F. Grady, Tammany's star orator, made two of the best speeches, the latter making an attack upon the civil service system, which aroused his hearers to great enthusiasm. MESSAGE FROM CROKER.

The following from Richard Croker, who is in London, was read: "Congratulations on the glorious Fourth—the day we celebrate. My heart s with you always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumphs of Democracy and he people's rights.

"RICHARD CROKER." (Signed) "RICHARD CROKER." Joseph J. Willett, president of the Ala-pama Bar Association, delivered one of the principal speeches. ference to Judge Augustus VanWyck and his remarks about trusts were the occa-sion of outbursts of cheering by his audience. Mention of the name of W. J. Bryan also brought out applause. Just before the close of his speech, Mr. Willett diverged from the speech as give

out, and said: ALGER'S PLATFORM, "I see that man Alger is running for senator from Michigan, on an anti-trust plank. Is not that rich? Alger, the friend or Mark Hanna, of Armour, of Eagan, running on an anti-trust platform!"

Mr. Willett then told the story of a southern negro who was fooled into sellsouthern negro who was rocked into sel-ing his master's farm for \$1.60, and added: "Won't the people of Michigan be lifted out of everything they own if they let Aiger play the game on them?"

EX-CONGRESSMAN CARUTH. He was followed by ex-Congressman Asher Caruth, of Kentucky, who, after speaking of the day being celebrated throughout the Union and the lessons taught by the Declaration of Independ ence, announced his allegiance to the Charter of American Liberty, and sounded a note of warning against any departure from the theories of government therein contained. Proud as he was of the glorious achievements of our army and navy, he would think that those victories were dearly purchased if they had to be paid for by a departure from the fundemental ideas on which the Unio has been formed and had grown so great and mighty. He thought the doctrine of human liberty announced in the Decla-ration which Jefferson wrote and Adams dvccated intended for all time, and he stood ready to say with the latter, "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, am for the Declaration. living sentiment, and by the blessing God, it shall be my dying sentiment, in-derendence now, and independence for-

the announced his adherence to the theory of the Monroe doctrine and his opposition to imperialism. In speaking of the territory acquired under the treaty of Paris, he expressed regret at the acquisition of the Philippines, but trusted that when the flag floated in peace over He announced his adherence to the that when the flag noated in peace over these possessions we would with wise statesmanship regulate the affairs in those far-away isles of the Pacific so that the people would be taught the blessings of self-government, and could be intrust-ed with the management of their own the management of their own and the style of work and prices will be Coming down to and speaking sure to please you.

"Eighteen hundred and ninety-six Her in our rear; 1900 is in front of us. It is uncless for us to talk of the causes of the defeat in 1806. We know that we cast useless for us to talk of the causes of the defeat in 1896. We know that we cast nearly 1,000,000 more Democratic votes than were given to our candidate for President before, and yet we lost. Everything that human ingenuity could contrive, every expedient which desperation could suggest, were used in order to corrupt the franchise and to secure the presidency of the republic. It is not necessary to particularize, but the votingest people in the Union seemed to live in Ohio, where one out of every three of the population was a voter in 1896, a proportion startling, previously unheard of and grossly untrue. Take old Kentucky, my State, which gave Bryan in 1896 217,000 votes to 175,000 votes given Cleveland in 1892, an increase of 42,000, and yet, in 1892, we carried the State by 40,000, and lost it by 281 in 1896. It was the desperate effort on the part of the moneyed and corporate powers of this country to accomplish the dafest of the will of the people by false clamor, and, failing in comprise the datest of the people by false clamor, and, failing in that, by a false count. But 1896 lies in the past, and no 'regret, repentance, or repining' can bring it back again.

'Let us cease to lament for that w cannot help,
And study help for that which we la

Nineteen hundred is before us, and to that year we must turn for succor.

THE ISSUE IN 1900. We cannot, men of Tammany, expect that 6,500,000 votes of this country will ignore the principles for which they cast their suffrage less than three short years ago. Although defeat came to them Democrats over this country believe, or

Democrats over this country believe, or at least a majority of them believe—and Democracy is but the will of the ma-jority—that the platform laid down in Chicago in 1896 states the cardinal doc-trines of the Democratic faith, and on that platform they propose to fight the battle of 1900. Although you may not be in thorough accord with the principles of faith therein enumerated, those prin-ciples are so far better and so much more preferable to those of the Republican party that I believe the people will rally around our standard and carry it to

THE TRUSTS AND PROTECTION.

"But there is one issue," said Mr. aruth, "which has become more permanent in the years that have gone since 1836 than it was when the great popular convention assembled at Chicago and constructed the Democratic platform, and upon that subject we must speak with no uncertain voice in 1900. The evil of which we complain is the natural off-spring of the miscalled American policy of the Republican party. The evil is upon us because, as a nation, we have been false to the principles of equality proclaimed in the Declaration of Indepen-dence. It is because we have not given 'equal rights to all men and exclusive pri-vileges to no man." We fostered manufactures and encouraged 'infant industries' until, warmed into life and strength, they have turned to strike with their poison ous stings the generous bosom which nourished them. All through a life co-extensive with the life of the republic Democracy has sounded a warning to the people, yet, inch by inch, step by step, the so-called doctrine of 'protection' has advanced. Its advocates won their way by institious pleas and false representations, but now, conscious of strength, they boldly throw off the mask and de-

nand protection for protection's sake."
"On the floor of the House of Representatives of the United States, in the tession at which both the McKinley tariff session at which both the session at which both the session at the anti-trust measure were passed. I heard Representative William a Democratic leader, a passed, I heard Representative windin L. Wilson, a Democratic leader, a thoughtful and scholarly student of public affairs, warn the country that the Mc-Kinley bill would be a bresder of trusts and combines. He said, in flustration of the danger, I remember an old rhyme, which runs something like this: 'I heard a lion in the lobby roar.

Pray, Mr. Speaker, shall we shut the door And keep him there, or shall we let him

To try if we can turn him out again?" "This is your position in regard to trusts; instead of keeping the ilon out, Brother McKinley comes opening the door, and says: Let him in, and then we are going to chase him around and try to get him out again."
"The Republicans not only opened the

door, but they coaxed him in, and, pleased with his quarters, he has stayed in, and become more fierce, terrible, and destruc-

"A bright newspaper man out in Min-meapolls has given the brute a name. He describes him as a species of the hippo-potamus, because that animal has the hickest of hides and the biggest of jaws, thickest of indea and the biggest of alway, and is the ugilest of all of God's creatures. How Noah and his family stayed in the same ark with a pair of them I have never been able to understand. He alls the beast the hippogat, and says

'Look out, look out, ye merchant men

Look out for the hippogat, Who eateth industries great and small And waxeth big and fat.

'Cradles and coffins and babies' milk; Oil and sugar, refined and raw; Newspaper print and the beldames' milk All go to the monster's maw,"

EULOGY OF BRYAN. Mr. Caruth spoke words of eulogy of William Jennings Bryan, "the great apostle of the plain people," and, refer-ring to Tammany, said that her "past yalty is an earnest of her future course It matters not who is chosen leader, she will be found in 1990, as she has always been found, fighting the people's fight. She will not hang back when the cry to battle rings through the air. Lusty will be her wer cry and deadly her onslaught. The enemies of the people will find her CONCLUDED ON SEVENTH PAGE.)

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there it will get at our big removal sal better Piano for less cash than has ever teen offered in Richmond. Our stock must all be sold at factory prices. Being manufacturers, we quote at this sale unusual prices and liberal terms. CHASE-HACKLEY PIANO CO.,

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# TRIBUTE TO GROTIUS.

Picturesque and Impressive Ceremony at Delft.

It is Presented to Holland in the Hama of This Country.

PEACE CONFERENCE SUGGESTIONS

The Work of Humanizing War, and

of Giving the World at Least a Bo

ginning of Practical Scheme of Arbitration."

DELFT, HOLLAND, July 4.-There was a picturesque and impressive geremon; at the Nieuve Kirk this morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, high officials, and ladies. The ceremony began with a chorus's singing Mendelssohn's "How Lovely Are the Messengers That Bring Us Good Tidings of Peace," after which A. P. C. Van Karnebeck, the former Foreign Minister, and head of the Dutch delegation at the Peace Conference, who presided at today's ceremony, briefly outlined the con-

ference's nature. He said: "Nowhere has the conterence met with heartier sympathy than in the United States, and it is as a token of this feeling and in acknowledgment of the receplands, that the American delegates, in the name of their government, desire to tius. In order to give this additional significance, they have chosen for its accomplishment their great national feast-

After the national hymn of the Nethers lands had been sung, Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador to Germany, and head of the American delegation to the Peace Conference, in a long, scholarly address, paid an eloquent tribute to Gretius, "to carry out whose ideas are now assembled delegates from

GROTIUS'S WORK

After tracing Grotius's work and the effect of his ideas, Mr. White said: "From this tomb of Grotius I seem to hear a message to go on with the work of strengthening peace and humanizing war, and, above all, to give to the world at least a beginning of an effective, practical scheme of arbitration."

At the end of his address Mr. White his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscrip-"To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the Peace Conference at the Hague, in reverence and gratitude, from the United States."

The wreath was 3 feet in diameter, and Silver, hearing the inscription: "To the Government of the Netherlands, from the United States, on the occasion of the Peace Conference, 1899."

The names of the delegates to the Conference follows.

Peace Conference follow. ACCEPTANCE FOR HOLLAND The address of receptance was made by Dr. W. H. DeBeaufort, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Ministerial Council of the Netherlands. He said: "To-day's ceremony will make a deep impression throughout the country. We Hollanders are proud of our country, its giorious history, and the memory of our great taen. We are pleased to see them appreciated by foreigners, and the citizens of a country for which we have such respect and regard. We are closely connected with the historical traditions of America. The first settlers on the banks of the Hudson were Hollanders, and we shall always remember with a certain pride that it was a sutch captain who first saluted the Stars and Stripes. To-day we salute your starspangled banner in our own country. Your country is one of the largest in the world, ours is one of the largest in the world, ours is one of the smallest; but we have one thing in common, which is that we both won our country and its independence by our own valor."

In conclusion, Dr. DeBeaufort said he hoped the day's ceremony and wreath would act as a stimulus to future generations in their exertions in behalf of still further reforms in international law, and that the wreath would be an everlasting emblem of the historical friends The address of receptance was made by Dr. W. H. DeBeaufort, the Minister

and that the wreath would be an ever-lasting emblem of the historical friend-ship of America and Holland. WHAT WE OWE THE DUTCH,

President Seth Low, of Columbia University, and a delegate to the conference, in returning thanks, said:

"We do not make light of what we owe to England, but we gladly believe we owe in large measure to the Dutch many of the things which we count as most precious in our heritage."

The ceremony concluded with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

during next thirty days. We must re-move, and will sell regardless of prices. CHASE-HACKLEY PIANO CO., If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

### The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 4.- Forecast: For Virginia-Showers, and not so warm Wednesday; probably showers Thursday; light to fresh south

to southeast winds. For North Carolina-Showers Wedn day and probably Thursday; light southerly winds.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES. TERDAY was warm and threatening with